NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND RO	CK LEGEND, TERMS	S, SYMBOLS, AND ABBRE	VIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION GRADATION		ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS MICH CAM BE PERETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER ALGER, AND WHICH TIELDS LESS THAN 188 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION IS TEST MANNIO STSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE; CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, ANASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTITION IF FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANDLARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: MELL CRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE STRUCTURE SIZE AND FOREY TO CAMPS OF THE STRUCTURE SIZE AND FOREY TO CAMPS OF THE TERMS OF THE TE		E SAME SIZE. (ALSO MORE SIZES. G	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL, PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL, PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN BLI FOOT PER 68 BLOWS, IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF MEATHERED ROCK, ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS:		ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER, AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA, AREMACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT MAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND, ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,
VERY STATE, CAN'S SUIT CLIM, MOST WITH INTERRECICED FINE SAND LIVERS, MORT PLASTIC, AT 6 SURANGUL AR., SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.			WEATHERED ROCK (MR) PER FOOT,	AL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION CENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (\$52 PASSING "208) (1852 PASSING "208) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL OGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELOSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC, ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		CRYSTALLINE FINE TO C	DARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT O SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, 18RO, SCHIST, ETC.	AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH ODES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMI	T LESS THAN 38	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTAL INCLUDES	iarse grain metamorphic and non-coastal plain By Rock That would yello spt refusal if tested, rock type Hyllite, slate, sandstone, etc.	COLLUYIUM - ROCK FRACMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
S7HBQL 5000000000000000000000000000000000000	HODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LÍQUIO LIMI HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LÍQUIO LIMI PERCENTAGE OF MATERI	T GREATER THAN 58	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL P SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUS (CP) SHELL REFO	AIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD L. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANOSTONE, CEMENTED S, ETC.	CORE RECOVERY GREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
Z PASSING SILT- 10 50 HX GRANULAR SILT- WE SOUL SILT- CRANULAR SILT- PE 40 30 HX50 HX51 HN SOUL P	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT- CLAY	OTHER MATERIAL		WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IONEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
* 200 15 MX 25 MX 05 MX 05 MX 05 MX 05 MX 05 MX 06 MX 06 MX 06 MX 06 MX 06 MX 06 MX 07 MX	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% 11 LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	RACE 1 - 182 11TLE 18 - 282	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	W JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	OIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
PLISTIC MOEX 6 MX N.P. 18 HX 18 HX 11 HN 11 HN 18 HX 18 HX 11 HN 11 HN LITTLE OR HIGH	HIGHLY ORGANIC >182 >282 H	OME 28 - 352 IGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS (V. SLIJ) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIME OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, IN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	OIP DIRECTION OIP AZIMUTHS. THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKHISE FROM NORTH.
USUAL TYPES STONE FRACE. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC		R ORILLING.	ISLIJ I INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTA	STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO N CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO DIVE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
MATERIALS SAND CHAVEL AND SAND SULS SULS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. DEFINED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEA	ADIME CTOATA	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK	oreo, crystalline rocks ring under hammer blows, show discoloration and weathering effects, in is are oull and discolored, some show clay, rock has	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR USU P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 38 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 38	SPRING OR SEEPAGE		DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.		FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SECUMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM,
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH PAOD. SEV.J AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES TLURKS SOUND WHEN STRICK.		FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTI	ROADWAY EMBANKHENT OF ON TEST BOR	ING SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REI	USAL,	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4 GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 16	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING		SEVERE ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISC (SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. II EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF ST	DLOREO OR STAINEO. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCE I GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELOSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME RONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN,	LEGGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 18 TO 38 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN CORE BORING	SS- SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE ST- SHELBY TUBE		i > 1889 BPF .ORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT ED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRACHENTS OF STRONG ROCK	<u>LENS</u> - A BODY OF SOIL, OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR HORE DIRECTIONS. NOTICED MOT, I IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTICING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AFRATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERY SOFT C2 (8,25 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 8,25 TO 8,5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 8,5 TO 1	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES MONITORING W	CAMP	REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXA	MPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 188 BPF	PERCHED WATER - MATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COMESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	TTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SLOPE INDICAL	TOTAL COMPANY	COMPLETE ROCK REQUEED TO SOIL, ROCK FA SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUA ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	BRIC MOT DISCERNIBLE. OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND RTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK, ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF
HARO >38 >4	25/825 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK STRUCTURES INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE		ROCK HARDNESS		ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE U.S. STO. SIEVE SIZE 4 18 48 68 288 278	SOUNDING ROD SPT N-VALUE BOULDER SPT REFUSAL		VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK.		SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
OPENING UMM0	ABBREVIATIONS		HARO CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OF TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HANNER BLOWS REQUIRED	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS
GRUPA COBJ	8T - BORING TERMINATED NM - NOT MEASURED CL CLAY PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST		MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE O HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A BY MODERATE BLOWS,	PICK, COUCES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CSC COARSE SL SILT, SILTY C.T CORING TERMINATED SL SIGNITY TO THE CORING TERMINATED SL SIGNITY		MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 8.85 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK.		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS IN OR B.P.F.) OF A 148 LB. HAMPER FALLING 38 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT HINT SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSA, IS LESS THAN B., FOOT PENETRATION
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	OPT - OTHAMIC PENETRATION TEST 7 - UNIT WEIGHT e - VOID RATIO 72 - ORY UNIT WEIGHT		SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED REA FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES	DILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRACMENTS I IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN	WITH 68 BLOVS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; YERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TA	F FINE FOSS FOSSIL FEROUS FRAC FRACTURED FRACS FRACMENTS		PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES I INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY		STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION IS.R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT	PROJECT	FINGERMAIL. FRACTURE SPACING	BEDDING	TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SUFFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
PL PLASTIC LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS:	HANNER TYPE:	TERM SPACING	TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BL-5 STA> 22+61.82 (-BL-)
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - OHD SOLIGEAT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOIST St		AUTOMATIC X MANUAL	YERY WIDE MORE THAN 18 FEET WIDE 3 TO 18 FEET	VERY THICKLY BECOED > 4 FEET THICKLY BECOED 1.5 - 4 FEET THIKLY BECOED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 771.85°
- ORY - (0) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	X 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:	MODERATELY CLOSE 10 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET YERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEE	YERY THINLY BEDDED 8.83 - 8.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 8.888 - 8.83 FEET	NOTES:
PLASTICITY	8" HOLLOW AUGERS X CME-45 HARD FACED FINGER BITS	☐-B		NDURATION < 6.988 FEET	
PLASTICITY INDEX (P) ORY STRENGTH	TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS	X-N_0		ROENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NOMPLASTIC	CNE-55 X CASING W/ ADVANCER	-H _0		BING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: TLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INQURATED GRA	INS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; AKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY)	OTHER CHE 858 X CORE BIT	HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD	INDURATEO GR	INS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	OTHER ACKER MARK_II OTHER	VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER	EXTREMELY INDURATED SH	RP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: PLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	
					DC/MCCD 00/15/00

 ID
 STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEETS

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 2
 34